RESOLUTION NO.24/23-C
ON THE
TWINNING OF PALESTINIAN UNIVERSITIES
IN THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES
AND UNIVERSITIES IN THE OIC MEMBER STATES

The Twenty-third Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Solidarity and Tolerance), held in Conakry, Republic of Guinea, from 17 to 20 Rajab, 1416H (9-12 December, 1995),

Recalling the various previous Resolutions of the Islamic Conferences and the recommendations of the Nineteenth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs, on the Twinning of Palestinian universities in the Occupied Territories with Member States' universities;

1. Calls on Member States to implement operative paragraph (1) of Resolution 5/19-C on twinning of Palestinian universities with the universities of Member States, adopted by the Nineteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

2. Approves the recommendations of the Nineteenth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs which call for the necessity of strengthening Islamic solidarity with the people and students of Palestine through establishing twinning relations between universities in Member States and Palestinian universities in the Occupied Territories to enable the latter to overcome their difficulties, confront the Israeli designs aimed at impeding their functioning, fulfil their educational mission in the best manner and contribute to the reinforcement of the Palestinian national authority.

3. Recommends to extend every kind of financial and academic support and assistance to the universities in the occupied territories so that they may be able to play their national and educational role, and supports in particular the Open University of Al-Quds in view of its great importance in supporting the steadfastness of its people and the preservation of the Arab and Islamic heritage of the Holy City.

4. Calls upon the Member States to see to it that their universities receive training and academic delegations from the Universities of the occupied Palestinian territories to work in their Universities.

5. Calls upon the Member States to contribute towards training the Palestinian youth in their Universities and exchanging educational delegations in various academic fields, so as to assist the Palestinian

Universities in performing their tasks during the overall reconstruction of the Palestinian National Authority and elleviate the material and academic difficulties which may emerge.

RESOLUTION NO.25/23-C
ON THE
TEACHING OF THE SUBJECT OF THE HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY OF PALESTINE

The Twenty-third Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Solidarity and Tolerance), held in Conakry, Republic of Guinea, from 17 to 20 Rajab, 1416H (9-12 December, 1995),

Recalling the previous resolutions adopted by the Islamic Conferences, and the recommendations of the Nineteenth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs on the teaching of the history and geography of Palestine;

1- Commends the efforts made by the Commission entrusted with the elaboration of curricula for the teaching of the History and Geography of Palestine and calls on the General Secretariat and the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ISESCO) to expeditiously print and communicate the curricula to the Member States in implementation of the relevant Islamic Resolutions.

2- Calls upon all educational organs and institutions in the Member States to contribute effectively to the teaching of the approved subject of the History and Geography of Palestine for the three levels of education so as to educate the young generations of the Islamic Ummah about the Palestinian territories and the rights of their Arab and Muslim people, and safeguard the Islamic and historic heritage of Palestine and particularly in Al-Quds Al-Sharif.

3- Appeals to the Member States and the IDB to contribute to the costs of printing the approved curricula in the three OIC languages as well as in the national languages of non-Arabic-speaking States.

RESOLUTION NO.26/23-C
ON THE
EDUCATIONAL SITUATION IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES, AND SYRIAN GOLAN.

The Twenty-third Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Solidarity and Tolerance), held in Conakry, Republic of Guinea, from 17 to 20 Rajab, 1416H (9-12 December, 1995),

Recalling the Resolutions adopted by previous Islamic Conferences and the recommendation issued by the Nineteenth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs, concerning educational situation in the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories and Syrian Golan;

1. Condemns the measures taken by the Israeli occupation authorities against the educational and cultural organs and institutions in the occupied Palestinian territories and aimed at denying the Palestinians access to education, so as to obliterate their national identity and sever their relation with their education and history, and distort their culture to serve the designs of occupation.

2. Appeals to the Member States to support the efforts of the Palestine Liberation Organization aimed at promoting the educational process in the occupied Palestinian territories over the transitional period, and to provide it with technical and financial means for the development of the necessary curricula for all educational levels.

3. Calls upon Member States to promptly extend every kind of academic and financial assistance and support to the educational sector in the occupied Palestinian territories so that it may fulfill its mission in the reconstruction of the Palestinian national institutions and so that the educational institutions may contribute to the establishment of the Palestinian people's national authority on their homeland, and as a further enhancement to Islamic solidarity with the Palestinian people.

4. Calls upon Member States to extend every necessary assistance to provide the financial requirements for the promotion of the educational process in the occupied territories in general and in the City of Al-Quds in particular, in view of the great difficulties faced by education in the holy City on account of the practices of the Israeli occupation authority aimed at the judaization of the City and at severing it from its Arabo-Islamic environment.

5. Condemns the Israeli acts of repression against and the closure of educational institutions in the occupied Syrian Golan, and in particular the banning of the Syrian textbooks and educational system, barring Syrian students from pursuing their studies in Syrian universities, depriving the Syrian students who pursue their higher education in the Arab Republic of Syria of their right to return, imposing the Hebrew Language on the Syrian students, imposing curricula which incite to hatred, hostility and religious fanaticism, laying off Syrian teachers, all of which constitute acts which flagrantly violate the Fourth Geneva Convention signed on 12 August 1949, on the protection of citizens in times of war, and which in fact but give further staying power to the resistance of the Syrian Arab people in the face of the Israeli parties aimed at the obliteration of their Arab cultural identity and declares its support for the maintenance of the Syrian Arab educational curricula and the provision of educational and cultural requirements.

6. Appeals to the international specialized organs and institutions to oppose this Israeli policy which violates international law and conventions and the Universal Human Rights Declaration.

7. Recommends the General Secretariat to continue its coordination with the international organs and institutions and particularly the UN and its specialized agencies, mainly the UNESCO and UNRWA with the purpose of giving assistance to the PLO and providing the necessary support for the development and updating of curricula at all educational levels. This is to be done within the framework of the establishment of the Palestinian national authority which is impeded by financial difficulties resulting from a deficit in terms of currently available resources to meet the requirements for the development of academic life in the occupied Palestinian territories.

8. Invites the Member States to extend all necessary facilities to the Palestinian students so as to enable them to enroll in their universities and specialized institutes and thus help them complete their university studies and also underlines the need to increase the number of scholarships and seats for the benefit of the Palestinian youth in the Islamic States and particularly in the fields of higher studies, technical, technological and teacher training.

9- Calls for extending support to the Open University of Al-Quds in view of its vital importance in strengthening the resistance of the Palestinian people and enabling them to continue their university studies and also calls for extending all the technical and financial assistance necessary for the university to develop and settle its problems so that it may open new branches and discharge its educational mission in an optimal manner.

10. Expresses its high appreciation for the role played by the Palestinian schools and universities in the preservation of the Palestinian culture and heritage and in confronting the measures adopted by the Israeli occupation authorities against the educational and cultural institutions and organs in the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories.

11. Reaffirms the need to implement the recommendation addressed to Islamic Universities' managements to receive training and academic missions from the universities of the occupied territories to work in their universities for short periods .

12. Recommends to provide all kinds of financial and academic assistance and support to the universities of the occupied territories in implementation of the successive Islamic Conferences, and to work for the establishment of a Centre for Higher Studies in the occupied Palestinian territories.

13. Calls for support to the resistance of the Syrian people in the occupied Golan against the Israeli practices aimed at obliterating their Arab cultural identity and proclaims its support for the maintenance of Syrian Arab educational programmes and the provision of educational and cultural requisites.

RESOLUTION NO.27/23-C
ON THE
PRESERVATION OF THE ISLAMIC CHARACTER OF AL-QUDS AL-SHARIF
AND ITS HUMAN HERITAGE AND RELIGIOUS RIGHTS

The Twenty-third Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Solidarity and Tolerance), held in Conakry, Republic of Guinea, from 17 to 20 Rajab, 1416H (9-12 December, 1995),

Recalling the earlier resolutions of the Islamic Conferences and the recommendation of the Nineteenth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs concerning the preservation of the Islamic character of the city of Al-Quds Al-Sharif and its human heritage;

1. Reiterates all earlier Islamic resolutions on the preservation of the Islamic character of Al-Quds and its human heritage.

2. Condemns the aggressive and expansionist policies of the Zionist enemy and particularly its policy which seeks to establish further settlements and to transfer and resettle hundreds of thousands of Jewish immigrants in the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories including Al-Quds Al-Sharif, which are policies aimed at seriously altering in their demographic and historic nature and judaizing them, which may jeopardize the Peace Process and represents a flagrant violation of international law and of the relevant U.N. and Security Council Resolutions.

3. Calls for the continuation of action at all Islamic and international levels with a view to forcing Israel to abrogate its decision to annex the city of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, reaffirming the City's Arabo-Islamic chracter and reject its annexation or judaization, pursuant to the relevant resolutions of international legality, and particularly the UN Security Council's resolutions No. 465 and 478.

4. Requests the General Secretariat to continue its coordination with the international organs and institutions and particularly with the UNESCO to prevent the Israeli authorities from demolishing the buildings around the Al-Quds Holy Shrine and to stop their excavation works especially on the south side of the Holy Shrine whose objective is to destroy the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque and erect their alleged temple on its site.

5. Recommends that an information seminar be organized on the City of Al-Quds particularly under the current situation so as to inform public opinion of imminent threats to the City, and the need to safeguard the Islamic and Christian Shrines and guarantee the right of worship for all believers.

6. Urges the General Secretariat and the OIC Member States to extend every material assistance to enable the Palestinian people to face up to the Israeli challenges and schemes aimed at obliterating religious monuments of the Holy City of Al-Quds, and reaffirms the need for extending all sorts of support and assistance to the residents of Al-Quds Al-Sharif for the repairing of their houses, support to their steadfastness and salvaging the Islamic shrines in Al-Quds Al-Sharif.

7. Commends, in this context, the efforts being exerted by Al-Quds Committee of the Organization of the Islamic Conference under the Chairmanship of King Hassan II, the Monarch of the Kingdom of Morocco.

RESOLUTION NO.28/23-C
ON THE
ISRAELI AGGRESSIONS AGAINST
ISLAMIC SHRINES IN AL-KHALIL

The Twenty-third Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Solidarity and Tolerance), held in Conakry, Republic of Guinea, from 17 to 20 Rajab, 1416H (9-12 December, 1995),

Reaffirming the objectives of the Charter of the OIC aimed at ensuring coordination for the safeguard and liberation of the Holy places;

Recalling the resolutions adopted by Islamic Conferences on the Unified Stand Against the Profanation of Islamic Sanctities and Values, in particular resolution 3/6-C(IS) of the Sixth Islamic Summit Conference and 17/21-C of the Twenty-First Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Expressing its grave concern over the schemes being devised against the Enclosure of the Ibrahimi Mosque in Al-Khalil with the aim of Judaizing it, seizing part of it and preventing worshippers from entering it;

Recalling Security Council resolution number 904 (1994) on the Massacre in the Enclosure of the Ibrahimi Mosque in Al-Khalil;

1. Strongly condems the repeated Israeli aggressions against the Ibrahimi Mosque in Al-Khalil, in particular, the massacre perpetrated by the settlers against Palestinian worshippers in the Enclosure of the Ibrahimi Mosque in Ramadan 1414H killing tens of them.

2. Strongly condemns the aggressive Israeli scheme for the partition of the Enclosure of the Ibrahimi Mosque in Al-Khalil, which aims at seizing and judaizing most of it and building a Jewish Synagogue therein, and which constitutes an aggression against Islamic sanctities and feelings and a violation of all international Conventions and Charters in particular the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949.

3. Requests Member States to coordinate and intensify their efforts in the various international fora to prevent the implementation of the Israeli scheme for partitioning the Ibrahimi Mosque in Al-Khalil, to ensure its access for Muslims and to preserve the integrity of the Ibrahimi Enclosure as a Mosque for Muslims only as it has been through the ages; it warns Member States against any slackness in this regard as this would encourage Israel to undermine the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque and other Islamic and Christian shrines.

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4. Calls upon Member States to ensure the restoration of the old district in Al-Khalil, to safeguard the heritage and civilization of this historical city and its residents of the Palestinian families in an effort to counter Jewish colonization.

RESOLUTION NO.29/23-C
ON THE
RESEARCH CENTRE FOR ISLAMIC HISTORY, ART AND CULTURE (IRCICA), ISTANBUL

The Twenty-third Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Solidarity and Tolerance), held in Conakry, Republic of Guinea, from 17 to 20 Rajab, 1416H (9-12 December, 1995),

Recalling the Resolutions adopted by the previous Islamic Conferences and the recommendations of the Nineteenth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs on the Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture (IRCICA), Istanbul; and the recommendations of the Tenth and Eleventh meetings of the Board of Directors of the Centre (Kuwait, November 1993; Cairo, Arab Republic of Egypt, 3-4 December 1994);

Commending the First Islamic International Festival of Artisans at Work (Islamabad, October 1994) and the Bosnia Herzegovina Exhibition organized by the Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture, Istanbul on the occasion of the Twenty-second Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Having considered the Report of the Director General of the Centre on its activities and future plans of action; the Conference:

1- Commends the efforts of the Centre as reflected in its pioneering accomplishments and its activities aimed at meeting the needs of the Muslim Ummah and keeping pace with international developments in the field of Culture and Islamic Heritage in the optimal way, thus warranting satisfaction with and appreciation of the efforts exerted in this respect.

2- Approves the report submitted by the Centre on its activities and future plan of action as well as the report and recommendations of the Twelfth Session of the Board of Directors of the Centre, and the recommendations of the General Assembly of the Centre made at the Nineteenth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs.

3- Expresses its appreciation for the diverse activities carried out by the Centre with the aim of raising the awareness of world opinion with respect to the Islamic cultural heritage in Bosnia-Herzegovina, and for the efforts it exerts for the maintenance and preservation of that heritage.

4- Request IRCICA in Istanbul to make contacts with Member States to prepare an exhibition on Islamic heritage and culture pursuant to the relevant resolutin of the Seventh Islamic Summit, aimed at publicizing the different dimensions of that culture and its role in building human civilization and its values and ideals.

5- Expresses satisfaction at the Centre's commemoration of its Fifteenth Anniversary and, on this occasion, extends its thanks and gratitude to H.E. Suleyman Demirel, President of the Republic of Turkey, for having graciously given his patronage to the commemoration of this event which will enhance the prestige of the Centre in the world academic circles.

6- Expresses thanks to the Arab Republic of Egypt for hosting the first International Seminar on Handicrafts in Islamic Architecture which was organized jointly by the Centre and the Ministry of Culture of Egypt in Cairo in December 1995.

7- Expresses its thanks and appreciation to the host country (The Republic of Turkey) and to the other Member States, particularly the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for the voluntary material and moral support they are extending to the Centre, thus enabling it to carry out its tasks in a satisfactory manner.

8- Expresses its thanks to the Member States which regularly pay their contributions in the budget of the Centre in accordance with the resolution of the Sixth Islamic Summit Conference, in particular the State of the United Arab Emirates, and calls on the Member States in arrears with their contributions to follow its example in compliance with the resolution of the Sixth Islamic Summit Conference.

9- Recommends the Member States to pay their contributions to the budget of the Centre on a regular basis and calls upon the Member States in arrears to settle their contributions so that the Centre can implement its current and future plans of action.

RESOLUTION NO.30/23-C
ON THE
INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION
OF THE
ISLAMIC CULTURAL HERITAGE (ICPICH), ISTANBUL

The Twenty-third Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Solidarity and Tolerance), held in Conakry, Republic of Guinea, from 17 to 20 Rajab, 1416H (9-12 December, 1995),

Recalling the earlier Resolutions adopted by the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the recommendations of the Nineteenth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs on the International Commission for the Preservation of the Islamic Cultural Heritage (ICPICH);

Having considered the report submitted by the International Commission for the Preservation of the Islamic Cultural Heritage,

1- Approves the report of the International Commission for the Preservation of the Islamic Cultural Heritage including its work plan.

2- Addresses its thanks to the Governments of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Republic of Turkey, for their moral and material support to the Commission and sponsoring its projects.

3- Expresses its appreciation to the efforts exerted by the Chairman of the Commission, HRH Prince Faisal Ibn Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz in order to realize its objectives.

4- Expresses its satisfaction to note that the Commission's activities contribute to promoting general awareness on the preservation of the Islamic cultural, artistic and architectural heritage and its cooperation with IRCICA in implementing the architectural workshops on the reconstruction of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

5- Commends the efforts of the Commission to assist calligraphers, artists and archivists from the Member States in upgrading their skills.

6- Appeals to the Member States to pay regularly their contributions and settle their arrears in the budget of the Commission.

7- Expresses thanks to the Member States which have paid their arrears in the budgets of the Commission, in accordance with the resolution of

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the Sixth Islamic Summit Conference, particularly the Socialist Peoples Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the State of the United Arab Emirates. It calls on States having arrears to follow suit in this regard.

RESOLUTION NO.31/23-C
ON THE
ISLAMIC FIQH ACADEMY

The Twenty-third Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Solidarity and Tolerance), held in Conakry, Republic of Guinea, from 17 to 20 Rajab, 1416H (9-12 December, 1995),

Recalling the Resolutions adopted by the previous Islamic Conferences and the recommendations of the Nineteenth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs on the Islamic Fiqh Academy;

Recalling again the Statute of the Academy, its goals and objectives, and the general plan adopted by the Academy Council at its first session held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah for unifying the Muslim Ummah and aligning its ranks so that it may remain glorious and impregnable through its faith, enlightened with its Shari'ah, constantly strong and able to meet present-day challenges and face contemporary problems;

Expressing its appreciation of the resolutions, recommendations and interpretations adopted by the Islamic Fiqh Academy at its previous sessions.

Following with increased interest the activities and achievements of the Academy with particular reference to the period following the Nineteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Commending the Academy's sustained efforts to implement its various projects, foremost among which are the Fiqh Encyclopaedia of Economic Affairs and Transactions, the Comprehensive Index of Fiqh Rules, the heritage revival projects, the Glossary of Fiqh terminology, the simplification of Fiqh, as well as its valuable efforts exerted in the exercise of the functions previously assigned to the Islamic International Law Commission;

Expressing satisfaction at the efforts of the Academy in convening scholarly seminars, conferences and meetings jointly with Islamic organizations and institutions of Member States, as well as its sustained endeavours to enhance cooperation with relevant Universities and scientific institutes;

Having listened with interest to the report submitted by His Eminence Sheikh Dr. Mohammed Habib Ben Khodja, the Secretary General of the Islamic Fiqh Academy in Jeddah in which he reviewed the various activities and achivements which were accomplished last year as well as the projects which will be carried out in future in the fiqh, economic, academic and intellectual fields in particular.

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1. Commends the efforts of the Secretary General and the staff of the General Secretariat of the Academy and exhorts the Member States to pay their contributions in the budget of the Academy and to continue supporting it so as to enable it to accomplish its tasks as required in the service of Islam and the vital causes of the Islamic Ummah.

RESOLUTION NO.32/23-C
ON THE
ISLAMIC SOLIDARITY FUND AND
ITS WAQF

The Twenty-third Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Solidarity and Tolerance), held in Conakry, Republic of Guinea, from 17 to 20 Rajab, 1416H (9-12, December, 1995),

Recalling Resolution No.31/7-C(IS) adopted by the Seventh Islamic Summit Conference (Session of Brotherhood and Revival), held in Casablanca, Kingdom of Morocco in 1415H (1994) in which it reiterated the importance of the tasks of the ISF and its objectives which aim at promoting Islamic solidarity through contribution towards religious, cultural, scientific and social programmes and projects, in the Member States or in favour of Muslim communities and minorities in the Non-Member States;

Recalling Resolution No. 31/22-C adopted by the Twenty-second ICFM (Session of Brotherhood and Revival), held in Casablanca, Kingdom of Morocco in 1415H (1994), which affirmed its strong attachment to the preservation of this important Islamic organ which is considered a glorious symbol of Islamic solidarity and a major financier of all the cultural, spiritual and social activities of our Organization;

Noting with appreciation the achievements of the Fund during the past 20 years, confirming Islamic solidarity extending support to official and popular institutions in charge of the affairs of culture, higher education, Islamic guidance and youth welfare in all parts of the Islamic World;

Noting with satisfaction the mobilization of a significant part of the capital of the ISF Waqf and stressing the necessity of finalizing the Waqf's capital which amounts to US$ 100 million in order to provide income which would enable the Fund to realize self-financing of its annual budgets;

Having considered the report submitted by the Chairman of the Permanent Council of the ISF on the financial constraints and obstacles faced by the Fund when financing its budgets and executing its annual programmes, due to the depletion of its resources, which resulted in halting several of its annual activities;

1. Underlines the important noble objectives of the Fund which represent a lofty symbol of the joint Islamic determination of the Islamic States on the great importance they give to Islamic solidarity.

2. Expresses deep thanks and appreciation to the Member States which have extended generous and regular donations to the Fund and its Waqf without which it would have been impossible for the Fund to carry out its missions in favour of the Islamic Ummah.

3. Urges the Member States to pledge annual donations, according to their means, for the ISF budget and contribute to the capital of the Waqf's Fund and requests the Secretary General and the Chairman of the Permanent Council of the Fund to conduct the necessary contacts with the governments of the Member States in this respect.

4. Requests the Permanent Council of the Fund, in collaboration with the General Secretariat and the Board of Trustees of the Waqf, to organize periodic visits to the Islamic countries to explain the noble objectives of the Fund and its Waqf and urge them to extend voluntary contributions and donations to the Fund and its Waqf.

5. Approves the content of the report of the Chairman of the Permanent Council of the ISF.

6. Endorses the Permanent Council's approval of the closing accounts of the ISF for the financial year 1993/1994.

7. Calls upon the Permanent Council of the Fund to continue extending assistance to the cultural, social and educational projects in the Islamic world and according priority attention to projects approved by the Islamic Summit Conferences and Foreign Ministers Conferences.

8. Expresses thanks and appreciation to the Permanent Council, its Chairman, its Board of Trustees, its Chairman and the Executive Bureau of the Fund for the efforts they exert in order to realize the objectives of the Fund and its Waqf.

RESOLUTION NO.33/23-C
ON THE
ISLAMIC EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (ISESCO)

The Twenty-third Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Solidarity and Tolerance), held in Conakry, Republic of Guinea, from 17 to 20 Rajab, 1416H (9-12 December, 1995),

Recalling the Resolutions adopted by the previous Islamic Conferences and the recommendations adopted by the Nineteenth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs concerning ISESCO;

Having examined the report submitted by the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ISESCO);

1- Recommends the Member States to continue implementing the operative paragraphs of Resolution No. 32/7-C(IS) adopted by the Seventh Islamic Summit Conference, held in Casablanca on 11-13 Rajab 1415H (13-15 December, 1994), which commended the accomplishments made by ISESCO in the fields of education, science and culture. It requests ISESCO to carry on its efforts for the achievement of its noble goals, and praises once again:

(a) The Special Islamic Programme on Literacy and Basic Training for all in Islamic Countries, and ISESCO's Project for Education to train teachers in Arabic language and Islamic education, as well as its Quranic script programme, and calls for extending the latter project to cover the rest of the Islamic countries. The Commission likewise calls for providing the Organisation with the necessary support in terms of assistance and facilities with a view to implementing this vital project.

(b) The achievements of the Islamic Organisation in the area of consolidation and development of cooperation relations with the Islamic and international organisations as well as for its efforts and participation in supporting the Islamic University in Niger, and invites ISESCO to extend this support to cover other Islamic institutes and universities.

(c) The establishment by the Islamic Organization of Al-Quds Al-Sharif Unit and Al-Quds Al-Sharif Fund and the activities carried out to safeguard the cultural properties in Al-Quds Al-Sharif.

(d) The programme being implemented by the Islamic Organisation, within the framework of cooperation

between the OIC-UN systems, regarding the project of Basic Education and Training from the perspective of Human Resource Development in Islamic Countries, and invites the Islamic institutions, in particular the Islamic Development Bank, to co-finance this project.

2- Urges the Member States which have not yet ratified the Islamic convention on equivalence of diplomas to hasten to do so.

3- Invites the Member States which have not yet joined ISESCO to set to join it in support of Islamic solidarity.

4- Urges the Member States which have not yet settled their contributions to the Organisation's budget to honour their financial obligations in order to enable the Organisation to implement its programmes and educational, scientific and cultural projects which are highly important for joint Islamic action for the preservation of the Islamic identity and the warding off of the external challenges.

RESOLUTION NO.34/23-C
ON THE
ISLAMIC SOLIDARITY GAMES, SPORTS FEDERATION

The Twenty-third Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Solidarity and Tolerance), held in Conakry, Republic of Guinea, from 17 to 20 Rajab, 1416H (9-12 December, 1995),

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the previous Islamic Conferences and the recommendations of the Nineteenth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs on the activities of the Islamic Solidarity Sports Federation (ISSF);

Having taken into consideration, with appreciation, the initiative of His Royal Highness Prince Faisal Bin Fahd Bin Abdul Aziz, Chairman of the Islamic Solidarity Games, Sports Federation and the President General of Youth Welfare, in organizing charitable competitions for the Sarajevo Football Team and teams selected from those of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, for the support of the people of Bosnia-Herzegovina, on the occasion of the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

Having considered the report submitted by the General Secretariat of the Federation on this subject;

Having been informed on the ambitious future plan which was recommended for implementation by the Committee of Experts and approved by the Seventh Islamic Summit Conference;

1- Approves the provisions of the report of the Islamic Solidarity Sports Federation, including activities and programmes made ready for implementation.

2- Urges the Member States to take interest in the activities of the Federation currently being implemented as well as the future plan recommended by the Committee of Experts, and the next Tournament of the Islamic Solidarity Games.

3- Calls on the Member States to fulfil their obligations towards the Federation and requests Organizations concerned to allocate an annual contribution for the Federation. It hopes that able governments may assist the Federation by extending donations and grants so as to enable it to finance its programmes.

4- Welcomes the programmes which the Federation is planning to implement regarding cooperation with the people of Bosnia-Herzegovina in the field of youth and sport.

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5- Expresses its thanks and appreciation to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques and to His Royal Highness Prince Faisal Bin Fahd, President General of Youth Welfare, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and Chairman of the Islamic Solidarity Sports Federation, for the great attention and sponsoring the Federation as well as for helping in overcoming difficulties faced by the Federation so as to ensure continuation of its efforts aimed at realizing its objectives.

6. Endorses the initiative of His Royal Highness Prince Faisal Bin Fahd Bin Abdul Aziz, Chairman of the Islamic Solidarity Sports Federation and President General of Youth Welfare in holding a football tournament for Sarajevo Team and teams selected from those of the Kingdom of Saudi rabia, whose proceeds are for the support of the people of Bosnia-Herzegovina.

RESOLUTION NO.35/23-C
ON
THE ISLAMIC COMMITTEE OF THE INTERNATIONAL CRESCENT, BENGHAZI

The Twenty-third Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Solidarity and Tolerance), held in Conakry, Republic of Guinea, from 17 to 20 Rajab, 1416H (9-12 December, 1995),

Recalling the various resolutions adopted by the previous Islamic Conferences and the recommendations of the Nineteenth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs concerning the Islamic Committee of the International Crescent;

Having considered the Report of the committee's Elventh Meeting held in Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia;

Expressing its recognition of the important role played by the Committee in the fields of humanitarian work and relief;

Having learned with deep sorrow the sudden demise of Dr. Ahmad Abdallah Al Sharif, President of the Islamic Committee of the International Crescent in September 1995, decides the following:

1- Urges the Member States which have not yet signed or ratified the Articles of Agreement of the Islamic Committee of the International Crescent to do so as soon as possible so as to enable it to carry out its tasks and realize its noble objectives.

2- Invites all the Member States and Islamic institutions to extend material and moral support to the efforts of the Committee so that it may realize its programmes.

3- Approaches the UN High Commission for Refugees regarding refugees and provide them care and protection.

4- Expresses profound thanks to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya for extending support and facilities to the Committee during the period of its establishment.

5. Expresses sincere condolances to the Islamic Committee of the International Crescent and commends the praiseworthy efforts made with great dedication and enthusiasm, by the late Dr. Ahmad Abdallah Al Sharif in the service of his religion and the Muslim Ummah over many years in this important humanitarian field.

RESOLUTION NO.36/23-C ON THE WORLD FEDERATION OF INTERNATIONAL ARAB-ISLAMIC SCHOOLS

The Twenty-third Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Solidarity and Tolerance), held in Conakry, Republic of Guinea, from 17 to 20 Rajab, 1416H (9-12 December, 1995),

Recalling the resolutions of the previous Islamic Conferences and the recommendation made by the Nineteenth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs on the World Federation of International Arab-Islamic Schools;

Having considered the report submitted by the Federation.

1- Recommends to the General Secretariat, Islamic organizations and institutions, Islamic Solidarity Fund, and the Islamic Development Bank to support the Federation's Plans and Projects and to extend to it all possible assistance required for the implementation of these plans and projects, and particularly:

(a) Appeals to the Islamic Solidarity Fund to extend its support for the holding of the Training courses for the Teachers of the Arabic language and Islamic Culture in Asia, Africa, Central Asia and the Balkan States.

(b) Recommends that the Islamic Solidarity Fund, the Islamic Development Bank and the Muslim World League be called upon individually to contribute to the printing of the book for teaching Arabic for non-Arabic speakers that had been prepared by the Federation and its distribution among the Muslim children.

(c) Recommends addressing of thanks to the IDB for the support it had extended to the printing of the books for the Afghan children and calls upon the Bank to support the printing of the book for teaching Arabic for non-Arabic speakers that had been prepared by the Federation and the distribution of an appropriate quantity of the book to Muslim children in the name of the Bank.

(d) Recommends the extension of support for the Federation in the establishment and steering of a teacher training institute through the open educational system in Ndjamina so that it may

undertake the task of following up the training and graduation of teachers in the States of Central Africa and call upon the Islamic Solidarity Fund to contribute to its functioning.

2. Recommends that the project of the Supreme Examinations' Council of the Arabic-Islamic Schools that has been established by the Federation, with the participation of the League of the Islamic Universities and the Muslim World League, with a view to placing the examinations of the private Islamic schools under the supervision of well known Islamic universities and to the granting of authentic certificates.

RESOLUTION NO. 37/23-C
ON
DAWAH ACTIVITIES AND THE REACTIVATION OF THE COMMITTEE ON COORDINATION OF ISLAMIC ACTION.

The Twenty-third Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Solidarity and Tolerance), held in Conakry, Republic of Guinea, from 17 to 20 Rajab, 1416H (9-12 December, 1995),

Referring to the provisions of the Charter of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference;

Inspired by the Makkah Al-Mukarramah Declaration issued by the Third Islamic Summit Conference, which provides that" "Believing in the need to propagate the principles of Islam and the spread of its culture, glory throughout the Islamic societies and in the world as a whole and to emphasize its rich heritage, its spiritual strength, moral values and laws conducive to progress, justice and prosperity, we are determined to cooperate to provide the human and material means to achieve these objectives. We also pledge to exert further efforts in various cultural fields to achieve rapprochement in the thinking of Muslims and to purify Islamic thought of all that may be alien or divisive";

Recalling the Dakar Declaration issued by the Sixth Islamic Summit Conference, which states that "the leaders of the Islamic Ummah are determined to provide the Organisation of the Islamic Conference with the required resources in order to support and coordinate Islamic Dawah efforts and to improve educational curricula and training programmes as well as to disseminate the teachings of Islam throughout the world, within the framework of cooperation among States and in respect of their sovereignty; and also to instill the lofty Islamic values";

Taking note of the recommendations adopted by the Nineteenth Islamic Commission for Economic Cultural and Social Affairs on the activities of Dawah and the reactivization of the Committee on coordination of Joint Islamic Action;

Recalling resolution 32/21-C of the Twenty-first Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers approving the development of an Islamic Dawah strategy in keeping with the provisions of the Cultural Strategy Document approved by the Sixth Summit Conference;

Recalling also of the Casablanca Declaration adopted by the Seventh Islamic Summit Conference held in Casablanca, Kingdom of Morocco, and which underlines the need to endeavour diligently to enhance solidarity and align efforts in defense of all the Islamic causes and to safeguard Islamic values and preach by example and good counsel and persuasion;

Taking note of the recommendations adopted by the Islamic symposia held in Niamey, Moscow, Kuala Lumpur and Sedney;

Recalling the various resolutions adopted by previous Islamic Conferences;

Having considered the report submitted by the Secretary General of the Organisation;

1. Recommends that the Committee on Coordination of Islamic Action develop a mechanism for the accession thereto of Islamic organization which fulfill membership requirements.

2. Also recommends all Islamic organisations to cooperate with the Committee on Coordination of Islamic Action.

3. Requests the Islamic Cultural Centres and the Dawah Centres to educate the Pilgrims regarding the rites and ceremonies of Pilgrimage, prior to their arrival in the Holy Places to perform the Hajj duty.

4. Expresses appreciation to His Eminence Al-Imam Al-Akbar Sheikh Jadul-Haq Ali Jadul Haq, the Sheikh of Al-Azhar, and the Indonesian Government for hosting the Eighth and Ninth meetings of the Committee on Coordination of Joint Islamic Action in the field of Dawah in Cairo 1992 and Jakarta 1995 respectively.

5. Endorses the Draft Strategy of Joint Islamic Action in the field of Islamic Dawah prepared by the Expert Group mandated by the Twentieth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers which recommended its circulation to the Member States during the Nineteenth Islamic Commission for Economic, Social and Cultural Affairs.

6. Calls on the Secretary General to convene further Islamic symposia on Islamic Culture and Dawah following confirmation of the usefulness of the previous symposia held in Niger, Malaysia, Moscow and Sedney.

7. Expresses thanks to the Islamic Solidarity Fund for its valuable material assistance it provides for the Islamic Symposia held by the Organization of the Islamic Conference.

8. Also express thanks to the Islamic Development Bank and the Islamic Dawa Society and other Islamic Institutions for supporting the General Secretariat to hold its Islamic Symposia.

9. Recommends that the Committee on Coordination of Islamic Action, in coordination with the competent authorities in Member States, take care of, and pay attention, women in the field of Dawah instruction.

10. Notes with appreciation the offer made by the Government of Malaysia to host the Tenth Meeting of the Committee on Coordination of Joint Islamic Action in Kuala Lumpur from 12 to 15 January, 1996.

RESOLUTION NO. 38/23-C
ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF ISLAMIC YOUTH

The Twenty-third Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Peace, Solidarity and Tolerance), held in Conakry, Republic of Guinea, from 17 to 20 Rajab, 1416H (9-12 December, 1995),

Guided by President Lausana Conte's key note speech and his judicious directives;

Considering the importance attached by Islam to the education and rehabilitation of Islamic youth;

Fearing the negative influences to which Islamic youth is subjected in general during the various stages of its growth;

Emphasizing the need of Islamic youth for an effort and a comprehensive mechanism to release its energies and develop its capacities in accordance with the noble Islamic values relating to youth;

Noting with satisfaction the progress made in the spread of Islam among youth throughout the world;

Expressing its conviction of the necessity to provide appropriate fields and mechanisms for the development of Muslim youth in accordance with its tolerant religion;

1. Urges Member States to pursue their efforts to firmly establish Islamic values and the cultural activities stemming therefrom among Islamic youth as a whole.

2. Notes with satisfaction the progress made in the spread of Islam among the various categories of youth in many countries.

3. Requests the Secretary General to submit a report to the Twenty-fourth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers reviewing the fields and identifying the practical mechanisms to put into effect this responsibility towards Islamic world.

Annex VI

REPORT AND RESOLUTIONS
ON ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

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REPORT
OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE OF THE TWENTY-THIRD ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS (SESSION OF PEACE, SOLIDARITY AND TOLERANCE) CONAKRY, REPUBLIC OF GUINEA 17-20 RAJAB, 1416H 9-12 DECEMBER, 1995

The Administrative and Financial Affairs Committee of the Twenty-third Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Solidarity and Tolerance), met in Conakry, Republic of Guinea, from 17 to 20 Rajab, 1416H (9-12 December, 1995) to examine the Agenda items referred to it by the Conference.

2. The Bureau of the Committee was composed of the same Member States as that of the Plenary, namely:

Chairman	- Representative of the Republic of Guinea.
Vice-Chairmen	- Representative of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
	- Representative of the Republic of Azerbaijan.
	- Representative of the State of Palestine.
Rapporteur	Representative of the Kingdom of Morocco.

3. The Committee Sessions were chaired by H.E Ambassador Mamouna Bangoura of the Republic of Guinea.

4. The General Secretariat was represented by Dr. El-Hedi Hnetish, High Commissioner and Incharge of Administration and Finance, Mr. Abdullah Abdi Hersi, Director of Administration and Finance and Mr. Djibrilla Hima, Internal Auditor.

5. The Chairman opened the proceedings with a statement in which he welcomed the delegations and wished them a pleasant stay in the Republic of Guinea. The Chairman sought the assistance and cooperation of the delegations to facilitate his task in a positive atmosphere of true Islamic brotherhood and sincere determination to endeavour for achieving the noble objectives of Islamic solidarity.

6. The Committee then proceeded to examine the agenda items and agreed to submit to the Plenary, for adoption, the draft resolutions annexed to the present report.

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I. Report of the Twenty-fourth Session of the OIC Permanent Finance Committee.

7. After reviewing document No. PFC/24-95/REP.Final), containing the Report of the Permanent Finance Committee, and document ICFM/23-95/AF/D.1 which contained the Secretary General's report, the Committee invited the General Secretariat and the Subsidiary Organs to comply with and implement the recommendations contained in the report of the Permanent Finance Committee. The Committee also took note of the cases of overspending in the second and third chapters of the General Secretariat's budget for the financial year 1993/94 and recommended that they be approved on an exceptional basis whilst directing the General Secretariat to the need for it to confine itself to the allocations as stipulated in the approved budgets.

8. The Committee further took note of the Report of the Fifteenth Session of the Finance Control Organ and the replies of the General Secretariat and the Subsidiary Organs to it and recommended that the General Secretariat and the Subsidiary Organs implement the recommendations contained in the report. It also recommended that the General Secretariat submit its final accounts, for the preceding year, to the Finance Control Organ before submitting its proposed budget to the Permanent Finance Committee.

II. Budgets of the OIC General Secretariat and the Subsidiary Organs for the Financial Year 1995/96

9. After reviewing the recommendations of the Twenty-fourth Session of the Permanent Finance Committee concerning the proposed budgets for the fiscal year 1995/96, and the Report of the Secretary General (Doc. No. ICFM/23-95/AF/D.2) explaining the financial difficulties faced by the General Secretariat and the Subsidiary Organs the Committee recommended that the budgets of the General Secretariat and its Subsidiary Organs for the fiscal year 1995/96 be approved with an increase of 7% for the General Secretariat's budget, and 7.1% for the Islamic Fiqh Academy's budget and to maintain the previous ceilings for the budgets of the other Subsidiary Organs according to the attached Resolution.

10. The Committee urged the General Secretariat and the Subsidiary Organs to continue their efforts for rationalization of expenditure wherever possible, and invited them to abide by the Financial rules and regulations.

11. The Committee also urged the Member States to ensure regular and in time settlement of their mandatory contributions, consistent with the OIC Charter.

* The Committee examined the request of the Republic of Yemen to reduce the rate of its contributions to the OIC budgets in view of the economic difficulties it is facing, and showed understanding for this request. The Committee recommended that the General Secretariat should present a study on how the request could be implemented, to be submitted to the Twenty-fifth Session of the Permanent Finance Committee so that an appropriate recommendation be adopted on the subject.

* The Committee took note of the proposal of some Member States to create the post of an external auditor. It took note also of the comments of the General Secretariat on the subject. The Committee recommended that the General Secretariat be entrusted with preparing an integrated study on the post of the auditor on the basis of the regulations in force in similar organisations and avoiding duplication or conflict of attributions, and that the study be circulated to Member States in addition to the study presented by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on the subject, so that it may be submitted to the next session of the Permanent Finance Committee.

* The People's Democratic Republic of Algeria expressed its reservation on the proposed increase in the budget of the General Secretariat for fiscal year 1995/96, and stated that it would pay its contribution in accordance with the last year's budget (1994-95). Moreover, it reaffirmed that it does not consider itself committed to operations of expenditure made by organs of which it is not a member.

III. <u>Financial situation of the OIC and the problem of the accumulation of arrears of mandatory contributions of Member States.</u>

12. The Committee examined the Report of the Secretary General (Doc. ICFM/23-95/AF/D.10) and expressed deep concern over the precarious financial conditions facing the General Secretariat and the Subsidiary Organs due to the delay or non-payment by Member States of their mandatory contributions until the arrears accumulated to US$87.4 million (Doc. No.ICFM/23-95/AF/D.10) despite the 50% concession accorded to Member States as per Resolutions No.1/6-AF(IS) and 1/7-AF(IS).

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Hence, the Committee recommended the following:

- To extend the validity of the concession granted to the Member States that have arrears for an additional one year ending 30 June, 1997.

- To urge the Member States that have arrears to benefit from this extension and settle their arrears within the prescribed period.

- To consider the possibility of applying the sanctions envisaged in the report of the Expert Group (Doc. No. CAC/1-91/REP) which was approved by the Twenty-First Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, once the extension period is over (i.e. 30 June, 1997).

13. At the conclusion of the proceedings, the Committee expressed its sincere thanks and appreciation to the Government of the Republic of Guinea for the generous hospitality and for the excellent facilities it provided to ensure the success of the Conference.

14. The Committee also expressed its profound gratitude to its Chairman for the skilled manner and wisdom with which he steered its proceedings, which contributed so much to the success of its deliberations.

15. The Committee addressed its thanks to the General Secretariat for the clarifications and various efforts contributed towards the success of its deliberations.

Chairman
of the Committee for
Administrative and Financial Affairs

Conakry, 18 Rajab, 1416H
(10 December, 1995)

RESOLUTION NO.1/23-AF
ON
THE REPORT OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH SESSION OF THE PERMANENT FINANCE COMMITTEE

The Twenty-third Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Peace, Solidarity and Tolerance), held in Conakry, Republic of Guinea, from 17 to 20 Rajab, 1416H (9-12 December, 1995),

Having considered the Report of the Twenty-Fourth Session of the Permanent Finance Committee and the Report of the Fifteenth Session of the Finance Control Organ on the Final Accounts of the General Secretariat and its Subsidiary Organs for the financial year 1993/94, and the comments and replies of the General Secretariat and the Subsidiary Organs;

1. Directs the General Secretariat and its Subsidiary Organs to implement the recommendations made in the Report of the Permanent Finance Committee and to comply with them.

2. Also directs the General Secretariat and its Subsidiary Organs to comply with the observations made in the Fifteenth Report of the Finance Control Organ.

RESOLUTION NO.2/23/AF
ON THE
BUDGETS OF THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT
AND THE SUBSIDIARY ORGANS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1995/96

The Twenty-third Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Peace, Solidarity and Tolerance), held in Conakry, Republic of Guinea, from 17 to 21 Rajab, 1416H (9-13 December, 1995),

Having taken cognizance of the recommendations of the Twenty-fourth Session of the Permanent Finance Committee regarding the budgets of the General Secretariat and the Subsidiary Organs for the financial year 1995/96.

Having examined the budget proposals of the General Secretariat and the Subsidiary Organs for the financial year 1995/96

Being aware of the financial difficulties faced by the General Secretariat and its Subsidiary Organs in implementing their programmes and the resolutions of the Summit and Foreign Ministers Conferences;

Recalling Resolution No. 1/6-AF(IS) adopted by the Sixth Islamic Summit Conference which requested the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers to provide the General Secretariat and its Subsidiary Organs with the necessary means to implement the programmes and resolutions which it adopts while bearing in mind the wish to develop the Organisation and to promote its coordination role.

Being aware of the economic realities and financial difficulties facing a number of Member States;

1. Adopts the budgets of the General Secretariat and its Subsidiary Organs for 1995/96 to be financed totally by mandatory contributions of Member States in accordance with the charter and financial provisions as follows:

-	General Secretariat	US$10,628,031
-	Islamic Foundation for Science, Technology and Development (IFSTAD) Jeddah.	US$1,304,300

-	Islamic Fiqh Academy, (IFA) Jeddah.	US$1,650,000
-	Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries (SESRTIC), Ankara	US$2,000,000
-	Islamic Institute of Technology (IIT) Dhaka.	US$2,120,438
-	Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture (IRCICA), Istanbul.	US$1,785,000
-	International Commission for the Preservation of the Islamic Cultural Heritage (ICPICH), Istanbul	US$ 641,000
-	Islamic Centre for Development of Trade (ICDT), Casablanca	US41,172,214

2. Urges the Member States to settle their contributions towards the budgets of the General Secretariat and the Subsidiary Organs for 1995/96 in order to enable the General Secretariat and the Subsidiary Organs to carry out the tasks entrusted to them.

RESOLUTION NO.3 /23-AF
ON THE
FINANCIAL SITUATION OF THE OIC
AND THE PROBLEM OF ACCUMULATION OF ARREARS
OF MANDATORY CONTRIBUTIONS OF MEMBER STATES

The Twenty-third Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Peace, Solidarity and Tolerance), held in Conakry, Republic of Guinea, from 17 to 20 Rajab, 1416H (9-12 December, 1995),

Being aware of the important role played by the Organisation of the Islamic Conference through its General Secretariat and the Subsidiary Organs, at both Islamic and International levels for consolidating Islamic solidarity and cooperation and for defending the causes of the Islamic Ummah;

Referring to Resolution No. 1/22-AF adopted by the Twenty-second Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers which confirmed the principle of imposing sanctions against the defaulting Member States as of Ist July, 1996 in accordance with Resolution No. 3/21-AF adopted by the Twenty-first Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Expressing deep concern over the serious financial difficulties of the General Secretariat and the Subsidiary Organs due to the delay in payment or non-payment of contributions by some Member States, a situation that led to the accumulation of arrears upto to more than US$87.4 million (Doc. No. ICFM/23-95/AF/D.10);

Having taken cognizance of the report of the Secretary General on the financial situation of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference and the problem of accumulation of arrears of mandatory contributions (Doc. No. ICFM/23-95/AF/D.10);

1. Decides anew to extend the period of the concessional decrease for another one year ending on 30th June, 1997 for the arrears relating to the period upto the financial year 1991/92, at the rate of 50% if the arrears are settled in lump sum or 25% for those Member States which opt to pay in eight equal installments ending on 30th June, 1997, in consultation with the General Secretariat.

2. Urges anew the Member States that have not yet settled their arrears up to the financial year 1991-92 to do so as promptly as possible no later than 30 June, 1997.

3. Decides to consider the implementation of the sanctions approved by Resolution No. 3/21-AF of the Twenty-first Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers as of 1st July 1997.

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4. Requests the General Secretariat to follow up the matter and present a report thereon to the Twenty-fourth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.